Introduced by Committee on Public Safety (Senators Hancock (Chair), Anderson, Glazer, Leno, Liu, Monning, and Stone)

February 29, 2016

An act to amend Sections 830.3, 1328, 1424.5, and 13823.11, of the Penal Code, and to amend Section 40800 of the Vehicle Code, relating to public safety.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1474, as introduced, Committee on Public Safety. Public Safety Omnibus.

(1) Existing law provides that certain persons are peace officers whose authority extends to any place in the state for the purpose of performing their primary duty or when making an arrest, as specified, including, among others, the Chief of the Bureau of Fraudulent Claims of the Department of Insurance and those investigators designated by the chief.

This bill would delete the reference to the chief and those investigators designated by him or her and would instead specify that the Deputy Commissioner, Enforcement Branch of, or the Fraud Division Chief of, the Department of Insurance and those investigators designated by the deputy or the chief, are peace officers, as specified.

(2) Existing law authorizes, in those counties where the local agencies have consented with the marshal's office or the sheriff's office to participate, a criminal subpoena requiring a peace officer as a witness to be served by sending a copy by electronic means to the peace officer's immediate superior or an agent designated by the immediate superior to receive the service. Existing law requires the peace officer's immediate superior or the designated agent to acknowledge receipt of

SB 1474 -2-

the subpoena by telephone or electronic means if service is made by electronic means.

This bill would also authorize a criminal subpoena to be served by electronic means in counties that have consented to participate with the district attorney's office and would allow electronic service to be made by sending a copy to the peace officer personally. The bill would also permit the peace officer to acknowledge receipt of the subpoena if service is made by electronic means.

(3) Existing law authorizes a court, upon receiving information that a prosecuting attorney may have deliberately and intentionally withheld relevant or material exculpatory evidence or information in violation of law, to make a finding, supported by clear and convincing evidence that a violation occurred.

This bill would instead authorize a court to make that finding upon receiving information that a prosecuting attorney deliberately and intentionally withheld relevant, material exculpatory evidence or information in violation of law.

(4) Existing law requires that each victim of sexual assault who consents to an examination for the collection of evidence shall have collected, except where he or she specifically objects, among other things, swabs and slides from specified locations to determine the presence or absence of sperm and sperm motility, and for genetic marker typing. Existing law also requires that those victims of sexual assault, except when he or she specifically objects, have reference specimens collected, including, for example, pubic and head hair, blood, and saliva for genetic marker testing.

This bill would instead specify that the swabs and slides would be taken to determine the presence or absence of semen and that reference specimens include, for example, pubic and head hair, blood, and saliva for DNA comparison and analysis. The bill would also authorize reference specimens to be collected at a later time.

(5) Existing law requires a traffic officer on duty for the exclusive or main purpose of enforcing specified provisions of the Vehicle Code relating to accidents and accident reports and rules of the road to wear a full distinctive uniform, and if the officer uses a motor vehicle while on duty, requires the vehicle to be painted a distinctive color specified by the Commissioner of the California Highway Patrol.

This bill would delete the requirement that the motor vehicle be painted, but would continue to require the vehicle be a distinctive color.

3 SB 1474

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 830.3 of the Penal Code is amended to 2 read:

- 830.3. The following persons are peace officers whose authority extends to any place in the state for the purpose of performing their primary duty or when making an arrest pursuant to Section 836 as to any public offense with respect to which there is immediate danger to person or property, or of the escape of the perpetrator of that offense, or pursuant to Section 8597 or 8598 of the Government Code. These peace officers may carry firearms only if authorized and under those terms and conditions as specified by their employing agencies:
- (a) Persons employed by the Division of Investigation of the Department of Consumer Affairs and investigators of the Board of Dental Examiners, who are designated by the Director of Consumer Affairs, provided that the primary duty of these peace officers shall be the enforcement of the law as that duty is set forth in Section 160 of the Business and Professions Code.
- (b) Voluntary fire wardens designated by the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection pursuant to Section 4156 of the Public Resources Code, provided that the primary duty of these peace officers shall be the enforcement of the law as that duty is set forth in Section 4156 of that code.
- (c) Employees of the Department of Motor Vehicles designated in Section 1655 of the Vehicle Code, provided that the primary duty of these peace officers shall be the enforcement of the law as that duty is set forth in Section 1655 of that code.
- (d) Investigators of the California Horse Racing Board designated by the board, provided that the primary duty of these peace officers shall be the enforcement of Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 19400) of Division 8 of the Business and Professions Code and Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 330) of Title 9 of Part 1.
- 33 (e) The State Fire Marshal and assistant or deputy state fire 34 marshals appointed pursuant to Section 13103 of the Health and 35 Safety Code, provided that the primary duty of these peace officers

SB 1474 — 4—

shall be the enforcement of the law as that duty is set forth in Section 13104 of that code.

- (f) Inspectors of the food and drug section designated by the chief pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 106500 of the Health and Safety Code, provided that the primary duty of these peace officers shall be the enforcement of the law as that duty is set forth in Section 106500 of that code.
- (g) All investigators of the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement designated by the Labor Commissioner, provided that the primary duty of these peace officers shall be the enforcement of the law as prescribed in Section 95 of the Labor Code.
- (h) All investigators of the State Departments of Health Care Services, Public Health, and Social Services, the Department of Toxic Substances Control, the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development, and the Public Employees' Retirement System, provided that the primary duty of these peace officers shall be the enforcement of the law relating to the duties of his or her department or office. Notwithstanding any other law, investigators of the Public Employees' Retirement System shall not carry firearms.
- (i) The Chief of the Bureau of Fraudulent Claims of Either the Deputy Commissioner, Enforcement Branch of, or the Fraud Division Chief of, the Department of Insurance and those investigators designated by the deputy or the chief, provided that the primary duty of those investigators shall be the enforcement of Section 550.
- (j) Employees of the Department of Housing and Community Development designated under Section 18023 of the Health and Safety Code, provided that the primary duty of these peace officers shall be the enforcement of the law as that duty is set forth in Section 18023 of that code.
- (k) Investigators of the office of the Controller, provided that the primary duty of these investigators shall be the enforcement of the law relating to the duties of that office. Notwithstanding any other law, except as authorized by the Controller, the peace officers designated pursuant to this subdivision shall not carry firearms.
- (*l*) Investigators of the Department of Business Oversight designated by the Commissioner of Business Oversight, provided that the primary duty of these investigators shall be the enforcement

5 SB 1474

of the provisions of law administered by the Department of Business Oversight. Notwithstanding any other law, the peace officers designated pursuant to this subdivision shall not carry firearms.

- (m) Persons employed by the Contractors' State License Board designated by the Director of Consumer Affairs pursuant to Section 7011.5 of the Business and Professions Code, provided that the primary duty of these persons shall be the enforcement of the law as that duty is set forth in Section 7011.5, and in Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3, of that code. The Director of Consumer Affairs may designate as peace officers not more than 12 persons who shall at the time of their designation be assigned to the special investigations unit of the board. Notwithstanding any other law, the persons designated pursuant to this subdivision shall not carry firearms.
- (n) The Chief and coordinators of the Law Enforcement Branch of the Office of Emergency Services.
- (o) Investigators of the office of the Secretary of State designated by the Secretary of State, provided that the primary duty of these peace officers shall be the enforcement of the law as prescribed in Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 8200) of Division 1 of Title 2 of, and Section 12172.5 of, the Government Code. Notwithstanding any other law, the peace officers designated pursuant to this subdivision shall not carry firearms.
- (p) The Deputy Director for Security designated by Section 8880.38 of the Government Code, and all lottery security personnel assigned to the California State Lottery and designated by the director, provided that the primary duty of any of those peace officers shall be the enforcement of the laws related to assuring the integrity, honesty, and fairness of the operation and administration of the California State Lottery.
- (q) Investigators employed by the Investigation Division of the Employment Development Department designated by the director of the department, provided that the primary duty of those peace officers shall be the enforcement of the law as that duty is set forth in Section 317 of the Unemployment Insurance Code. Notwithstanding any other law, the peace officers designated pursuant to this subdivision shall not carry firearms.
- 39 (r) The chief and assistant chief of museum security and safety 40 of the California Science Center, as designated by the executive

SB 1474 — 6—

director pursuant to Section 4108 of the Food and Agricultural
Code, provided that the primary duty of those peace officers shall
be the enforcement of the law as that duty is set forth in Section
4108 of the Food and Agricultural Code.

- (s) Employees of the Franchise Tax Board designated by the board, provided that the primary duty of these peace officers shall be the enforcement of the law as set forth in Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 19701) of Part 10.2 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code.
- (t) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a peace officer authorized by this section shall not be authorized to carry firearms by his or her employing agency until that agency has adopted a policy on the use of deadly force by those peace officers, and until those peace officers have been instructed in the employing agency's policy on the use of deadly force.
- (2) Every peace officer authorized pursuant to this section to carry firearms by his or her employing agency shall qualify in the use of the firearms at least every six months.
- (u) Investigators of the Department of Managed Health Care designated by the Director of the Department of Managed Health Care, provided that the primary duty of these investigators shall be the enforcement of the provisions of laws administered by the Director of the Department of Managed Health Care. Notwithstanding any other law, the peace officers designated pursuant to this subdivision shall not carry firearms.
- (v) The Chief, Deputy Chief, supervising investigators, and investigators of the Office of Protective Services of the State Department of Developmental Services, the Office of Protective Services of the State Department of State Hospitals, and the Office of Law Enforcement Support of the California Health and Human Services Agency, provided that the primary duty of each of those persons shall be the enforcement of the law relating to the duties of his or her department or office.
- (w) This section shall become operative July 1, 2014.
- SEC. 2. Section 1328 of the Penal Code is amended to read:
- 1328. (a) A subpoena may be served by any person, except that the defendant may not serve a subpoena in the criminal action to which he or she is a party, but a peace officer shall serve in his or her county any subpoena delivered to him or her for service, either on the part of the people or of the defendant, and shall,

7 SB 1474

without delay, make a written return of the service, subscribed by him or her, stating the time and place of service. The service is made by delivering a copy of the subpoena to the witness personally.

- (b) (1) If service is to be made on a minor, service shall be made on the minor's parent, guardian, conservator, or similar fiduciary, or if one of them cannot be located with reasonable diligence, then service shall be made on any person having the care or control of the minor or with whom the minor resides or by whom the minor is employed, unless the parent, guardian, conservator, or fiduciary or other specified person is the defendant, and on the minor if the minor is 12 years of age or older. The person served shall have the obligation of producing the minor at the time and place designated in the subpoena. A willful failure to produce the minor is punishable as a contempt pursuant to Section 1218 of the Code of Civil Procedure. The person served shall be allowed the fees and expenses that are provided for subpoenaed witnesses.
- (2) If the minor is alleged to come within the description of Section 300, 601, or 602 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, and the minor is not residing with a parent or guardian, regardless of the age of the minor, service shall also be made upon the designated agent for service of process at the county child welfare department or the probation department under whose jurisdiction the child has been placed.
- (3) The court having jurisdiction of the case shall have the power to appoint a guardian ad litem to receive service of a subpoena of the child and shall have the power to produce the child ordered to court under this section.
- (c) If any peace officer designated in Section 830 is required as a witness before any court or magistrate in any action or proceeding in connection with a matter regarding an event or transaction which he or she has perceived or investigated in the course of his or her duties, a criminal subpoena issued pursuant to this chapter requiring his or her attendance may be served either by delivering a copy to the peace officer personally or by delivering two copies to his or her immediate superior or agent designated by his or her immediate superior to receive the service or, in those counties where the local agencies have consented with the *district attorney's office*, marshal's-office office, or sheriff's office, where appropriate, to

SB 1474 — 8—

participate, by sending a copy by electronic means, including electronic mail, computer modem, facsimile, or other electronic means, to him or her personally, or to his or her immediate superior or agent designated by the immediate superior to receive the service. If the service is made by electronic means, the peace officer named in the subpoena, or his or her immediate superior or agency designated by his or her immediate superior shall acknowledge receipt of the subpoena by telephone or electronic means to the sender of origin. If service is made upon the immediate superior or agent designated by the immediate superior, the immediate superior or the agent shall deliver a copy of the subpoena to the peace officer as soon as possible and in no event later than a time which will enable the peace officer to comply with the subpoena.

- (d) If the immediate superior or his or her designated agent upon whom service is attempted to be made knows he or she will be unable to deliver a copy of the subpoena to the peace officer within a time which will allow the peace officer to comply with the subpoena, the immediate superior or agent may refuse to accept service of process and is excused from any duty, liability, or penalty arising in connection with the service, upon notifying the server of that fact.
- (e) If the immediate superior or his or her agent is tendered service of a subpoena less than five working days prior to the date of hearing, and he or she is not reasonably certain he or she can complete the service, he or she may refuse acceptance.
- (f) If the immediate superior or agent upon whom service has been made, subsequently determines that he or she will be unable to deliver a copy of the subpoena to the peace officer within a time which will allow the peace officer to comply with the subpoena, the immediate superior or agent shall notify the server or his or her office or agent not less than 48 hours prior to the hearing date indicated on the subpoena, and is thereby excused from any duty, liability, or penalty arising because of his or her failure to deliver a copy of the subpoena to the peace officer. The server, so notified, is therewith responsible for preparing the written return of service and for notifying the originator of the subpoena if required.
- (g) Notwithstanding subdivision (c), in the case of peace officers employed by the California Highway Patrol, if service is made upon the immediate superior or upon an agent designated by the immediate superior of the peace officer, the immediate superior

9 SB 1474

or the agent shall deliver a copy of the subpoena to the peace officer on the officer's first workday following acceptance of service of process. In this case, failure of the immediate superior or the designated agent to deliver the subpoena shall not constitute a defect in service.

SEC. 3. Section 1424.5 of the Penal Code is amended to read: 1424.5. (a) (1) Upon receiving information that a prosecuting attorney may have deliberately and intentionally withheld relevant or relevant, material exculpatory evidence or information in violation of law, a court may make a finding, supported by clear and convincing evidence, that a violation occurred. If the court finds such a violation, the court shall inform the State Bar of California of that violation if the prosecuting attorney acted in bad faith and the impact of the withholding contributed to a guilty verdict, guilty or nolo contendere plea, or, if identified before conclusion of trial, seriously limited the ability of a defendant to present a defense.

- (2) A court may hold a hearing to consider whether a violation occurred pursuant to paragraph (1).
- (b) (1) If a court finds, pursuant to subdivision (a), that a violation occurred in bad faith, the court may disqualify an individual prosecuting attorney from a case.
- (2) Upon a determination by a court to disqualify an individual prosecuting attorney pursuant to paragraph (1), the defendant or his or her counsel may file and serve a notice of a motion pursuant to Section 1424 to disqualify the prosecuting attorney's office if there is sufficient evidence that other employees of the prosecuting attorney's office knowingly and in bad faith participated in or sanctioned the intentional withholding of the relevant or relevant, material exculpatory evidence or information and that withholding is part of a pattern and practice of violations.
- (c) This section does not limit the authority or discretion of, or any requirement placed upon, the court or other individuals to make reports to the State Bar of California regarding the same conduct, or otherwise limit other available legal authority, requirements, remedies, or actions.
- SEC. 4. Section 13823.11 of the Penal Code is amended to read:
- 13823.11. The minimum standards for the examination and treatment of victims of sexual assault or attempted sexual assault,

SB 1474 — 10 —

including child molestation and the collection and preservation of evidence therefrom include all of the following:

- (a) Law enforcement authorities shall be notified.
- (b) In conducting the physical examination, the outline indicated in the form adopted pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 13823.5 shall be followed.
- (c) Consent for a physical examination, treatment, and collection of evidence shall be obtained.
- (1) Consent to an examination for evidence of sexual assault shall be obtained prior to the examination of a victim of sexual assault and shall include separate written documentation of consent to each of the following:
- (A) Examination for the presence of injuries sustained as a result of the assault.
- (B) Examination for evidence of sexual assault and collection of physical evidence.
 - (C) Photographs of injuries.
- (2) Consent to treatment shall be obtained in accordance with usual hospital policy.
- (3) A victim of sexual assault shall be informed that he or she may refuse to consent to an examination for evidence of sexual assault, including the collection of physical evidence, but that a refusal is not a ground for denial of treatment of injuries and for possible pregnancy and sexually transmitted diseases, if the person wishes to obtain treatment and consents thereto.
- (4) Pursuant to Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 6920) of Part 4 of Division 11 of the Family Code, a minor may consent to hospital, medical, and surgical care related to a sexual assault without the consent of a parent or guardian.
- (5) In cases of known or suspected child abuse, the consent of the parents or legal guardian is not required. In the case of suspected child abuse and nonconsenting parents, the consent of the local agency providing child protective services or the local law enforcement agency shall be obtained. Local procedures regarding obtaining consent for the examination and treatment of, and the collection of evidence from, children from child protective authorities shall be followed.
 - (d) A history of sexual assault shall be taken.
- The history obtained in conjunction with the examination for evidence of sexual assault shall follow the outline of the form

-11-SB 1474

established pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 13823.5 and 2 shall include all of the following: 3

- (1) A history of the circumstances of the assault.
- (2) For a child, any previous history of child sexual abuse and an explanation of injuries, if different from that given by parent or person accompanying the child.
 - (3) Physical injuries reported.

4

5

6

7

8

10

11 12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

- (4) Sexual acts reported, whether or not ejaculation is suspected, and whether or not a condom or lubricant was used.
 - (5) Record of relevant medical history.
- (e) (1) If indicated by the history of contact, a female victim of sexual assault shall be provided with the option of postcoital contraception by a physician or other health care provider.
- (2) Postcoital contraception shall be dispensed by a physician or other health care provider upon the request of the victim.
- (f) Each adult and minor victim of sexual assault who consents to a medical examination for collection of evidentiary material shall have a physical examination which includes, but is not limited to, all of the following:
- (1) Inspection of the clothing, body, and external genitalia for injuries and foreign materials.
- (2) Examination of the mouth, vagina, cervix, penis, anus, and rectum, as indicated.
 - (3) Documentation of injuries and evidence collected.
- Prepubertal children shall not have internal vaginal or anal examinations unless absolutely necessary. This does not preclude careful collection of evidence using a swab.
- (g) The collection of physical evidence shall conform to the following procedures:
- (1) Each victim of sexual assault who consents to an examination for collection of evidence shall have the following items of evidence collected, except where he or she specifically objects:
 - (A) Clothing worn during the assault.
- (B) Foreign materials revealed by an examination of the clothing, body, external genitalia, and pubic hair combings.
- (C) Swabs and slides from the mouth, vagina, rectum, and penis, as indicated, to determine the presence or absence of sperm and sperm motility, and for genetic marker typing. semen.
- 39 (D) If indicated by the history of contact, the victim's urine and 40 blood sample, for toxicology purposes, to determine if drugs or

SB 1474 — 12 —

alcohol were used in connection with the assault. Toxicology results obtained pursuant to this paragraph shall not be admissible in any criminal or civil action or proceeding against any victim who consents to the collection of physical evidence pursuant to this paragraph. Except for purposes of prosecuting or defending the crime or crimes necessitating the examination specified by this section, any toxicology results obtained pursuant to this paragraph shall be kept confidential, may not be further disclosed, and shall not be required to be disclosed by the victim for any purpose not specified in this paragraph. The victim shall specifically be informed of the immunity and confidentiality safeguards provided herein.

- (2) Each victim of sexual assault who consents to an examination for the collection of evidence shall have reference specimens taken, except when he or she specifically objects thereto. A reference specimen is a standard from which to obtain baseline information (for example: pubic and head hair, blood, and saliva for—genetic marker—typing). DNA comparison and analysis). Reference specimens may also be collected at a later time if they are needed. These specimens shall be taken in accordance with the standards of the local criminalistics laboratory.
- (3) A baseline gonorrhea culture, and syphilis serology, shall be taken, if indicated by the history of contact. Specimens for a pregnancy test shall be taken, if indicated by the history of contact.
- (4) (A) If indicated by the history of contact, a female victim of sexual assault shall be provided with the option of postcoital contraception by a physician or other health care provider.
- (B) Postcoital contraception shall be dispensed by a physician or other health care provider upon the request of the victim.
- (h) Preservation and disposition of physical evidence shall conform to the following procedures:
 - (1) All swabs and slides shall be air-dried prior to packaging.
- (2) All items of evidence including laboratory specimens shall be clearly labeled as to the identity of the source and the identity of the person collecting them.
- (3) The evidence shall have a form attached which documents its chain of custody and shall be properly sealed.
- (4) The evidence shall be turned over to the proper law enforcement agency.
 - SEC. 5. Section 40800 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:

-13- SB 1474

40800. (a) A traffic officer on duty for the exclusive or main purpose of enforcing the provisions of Division 10 (commencing with Section 20000) or *Division* 11 (commencing with Section 21000) shall wear a full distinctive uniform, and if the officer while on duty uses a motor vehicle, it—must be painted shall be a distinctive color specified by the commissioner.

- (b) This section does not apply to an officer assigned exclusively to the duty of investigating and securing evidence in reference to the theft of a-vehicle or vehicle, failure of a person to stop in the event of an-accident or accident, violation of Section 23109 or 23109.1 or 23109.1, in reference to a felony charge, or to an officer engaged in serving a warrant when the officer is not engaged in patrolling the highways for the purpose of enforcing the traffic laws.
- SEC. 6. Any section of any act enacted by the Legislature during the 2016 calendar year that takes effect on or before January 1, 2017, and that amends, amends and renumbers, adds, repeals and adds, or repeals a section that is amended, amended and renumbered, added, repealed and added, or repealed by this act, shall prevail over this act, whether that act is enacted prior to, or subsequent to, the enactment of this act. The repeal, or repeal and addition, of any article, chapter, part, title, or division of any code by this act shall not become operative if any section of any other act that is enacted by the Legislature during the 2016 calendar year and takes effect on or before January 1, 2017, amends, amends and renumbers, adds, repeals and adds, or repeals any section contained in that article, chapter, part, title, or division.